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**FAUNISTIC CONTRIBUTIONS ON SOME DIPTERAN FAMILIES  
(INSECTA: DIPTERA) FROM TUNISIA  
[Results of „Punia” 2006 expedition]**

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Abstract. There are presented 73 species of 14 dipteran families collected from Tunisia, in March 2006, by the Romanian expedition „Punia”. In comparison with the “Catalogue of Palaeartic of Diptera” and other papers, 36 species are reported for the first time from Tunisia and 13 are firstly reported from Africa.

Résumé. On présente 73 espèces appartenant à 14 familles de diptères collectées en Tunisie en mars 2006 par l'expédition roumaine „Punia”. En comparaison avec le “Catalogue des Diptères Paléarctiques” et avec d'autres travaux, 36 espèces sont signalées pour la première fois en Tunisie et 13 espèces pour la première fois en Afrique.

Key words: Diptera, families, Tunisia, “Punia”, Romanian expedition, faunistic news.

*INTRODUCTION*

Within the period 03<sup>rd</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> of March 2006, in Tunisia, the Romanian expedition „Punia” carried on. It was organized, in a tripartite collaboration, by the „Oceanic Club” Society of Oceanographical Exploration and Protection of the Marine Environment (an NGO of Constanța), „Grigore Antipa” National Museum of Natural History of Bucharest and the Museum of National History and Archaeology of Constanța.

The collaboration between these three institutions began in 2005, when the members of “Oceanic Club” collected some dipterans from Morocco (Pârvu et al., 2006), then the author, together with Gabriel Chișamera from “Grigore Antipa” Museum, participated to a common expedition in Turkey (Pârvu & Popescu-Mirceni, 2006).

Meanwhile, within the Program “Study of the diversity of the world terrestrial and aquatic fauna”, one of the permanent programmes of the Museum of Bucharest, a project was accepted – “Romanian Contributions on the Mediterranean fauna research”. Due to the logistic support given by the NGO „Oceanic - Club” for the expedition from Tunisia, three zoologists from Bucharest – Dr. Dumitru Murariu – mammalogist, General Director of “Grigore Antipa” Museum, Dr. Corneliu Pârvu – entomologist–dipterologist, Drd Gabriel Chișamera – ornithologist, and two biologists from Constanța - Răzvan Popescu–Mirceni – Coordinating Director of the NGO and Răzvan Zaharia could participated.

During “Punia” expedition, different dipterans were collected besides diving, filming, taking pictures, observations. From the lot which we succeeded to identify for the time being, we present 73 species of 14 families, 36 species not being reported from Tunisia, according to the literature we had at our disposal.

English translation by Mihaela Barcan Achim.

## MATERIAL AND METHOD

Using a outlander microbus, property of NGO „Oceanic-Club” and another rented vehicle in Tunisia, the starting route was directed North-South, from Tunis to Borj – Bourguiba, and then, the returning route was in zigzag, to Zarzis in the East, Kebili (Chot Djerid) to West, Sfax and Kerkenah Islands to East, Bon Cape to North-East, El Kef and Tabarka to North-West, Bizerte to North (Fig. 1).

Dipterological material was collected with the entomological net and with Barber traps by the authors and the other members of the expedition, a part being preserved dried in board boxes with naphthalene, and the other part in 70 % alcohol.

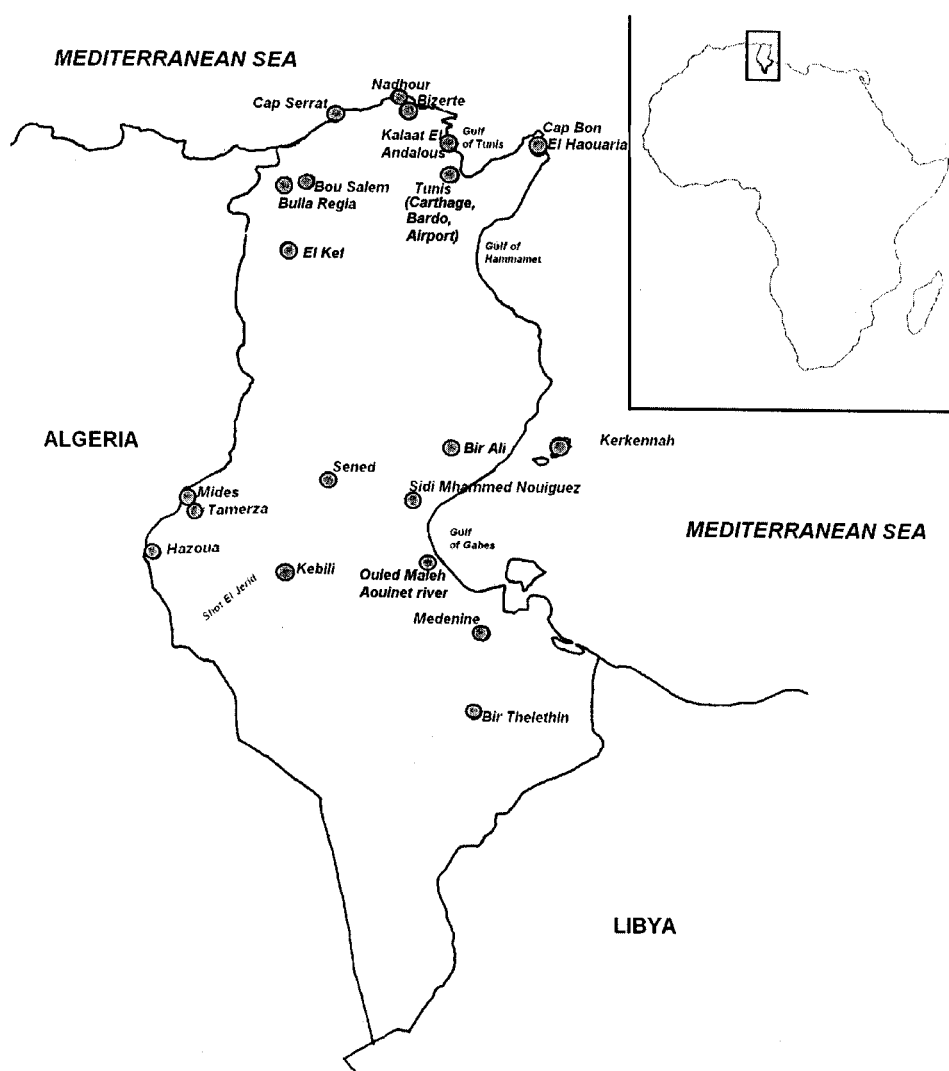


Fig. 1 – The map of Tunisia with collecting sites.

All samples were numbered and written in a general register, in every station being mentioned GPS data, temperatures and biotope.

The identification of the material was made basing on literature we had at our disposal and by comparison with the scientific collections of „Grigore Antipa” National Museum of Natural History.

In the species list, the distribution sigles from the 13 volumes of the “Catalogue of Palaearctic Diptera” (Soós & Papp, 1992) even if there are sigles or obsolete names as USSR, Leningrad region, DDR, - this kind of presentation is still used at the Palaearctic level.

Unreported species in the mentioned catalogues were marked either with 2 points (●●) for those unreported from Africa, or one point (●) for those unreported from Tunisia.

## RESULTS

### Taxonomical list with the collecting data

Abbreviations: C.P. - Corneliu Pârveu, D.M. - Dumitru Murariu, E. - East, G.C. - Gabriel Chişamera, leg.- legit., N. - North, R.P.M. - Răzvan Popescu-Mirceni, R.Z. - Răzvan Zaharia.

#### Family Limoniidae

●● *Symplecta (Psiloconopa) stictica* (Meigen, 1830), ( Fig. 2 A): 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Cap Serrat, 26.III., 37°13'10''N, 09°13'23''E, altitude: 0 m; small sized temporary pool, with vegetation, placed at the sea shore; “mowing” with the entomological net above water, leg. C.P. Distribution: Europe: A, AL, B, BG, CH, CS, D, DDR, DK, E, F (including Corsica), GB, GR (including Samos), H, I, IRE, N, NL, PL, R, S, SF, YU; “USSR”: NET (South), CET, SET, TC, SMA; Asia: Turkey, Israel, Iran, Afghanistan; Nearctic Region. New report for Africa.

*S. (Trimicra) pilipes* (Fabricius, 1787): 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Cap Serrat, 26.III., leg. C.P., 2 ♂♂, Kalaat el Andalous, 29.III., 37°04'05''N, 10°10'35''E at the confluence of Mejerda River with the sea by a delta, leg. R.Z. Distribution: Europe: A, B, CS, D, DDR, DK, E, F (incl. Corsica), GB, IRE, N, NL, PL, R, S, SF, YU; “USSR”: NET, CET, SET (UK), WS, ES, FE; Asia: Israel, Saudi Arabia, Mongolia; North Africa: Morocco, Algeria, Egypt; Azores, Madeira, Canary Is; cosmopolitan.

● *Dicranomyia (Dicranomyia) mitis* (Meigen, 1830): 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Cap Serrat (8 km South), 26.III., 37°10'51''N, 09°16'00''E, altitude: 61 m. Eucalyptus plantation, pine, bushes, leg: G.C., R.Z., light trap. Distribution: A, AL, B, BG, CH, CS, D, DDR, DK (incl. Faeroes), E, F (? incl. Corsica), GB, H, I, IRE, L, N, NL, PL, R, S, SF, YU; “USSR”: NET (South), CET, SET, TC, SMA (Tu); North Africa: Morocco, Algeria.

#### Family Tipulidae

*Nephrotoma astigma* (Pierre, 1925): 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Cap Serrat, 26-27.III., leg.C.P., 45 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Cap Serrat (8 km South), leg. C.P., R.Z., G.C. Mowing and light trap. Distribution: North Africa: Algeria, Tunisia.

*Tipula (s. str.) oleracea* Linnaeus, 1758: 1 ♂, Cap Serrat, 26.III., leg. C.P. Genitalia type „a. Sizilianische Exemplar” (fig. 39 in Mannheims & Theowald, 1980). Distribution: Europe: widespread excl. AL, BG and N, incl. Corsica, Sardinia, Sicily, M and S (South), E (incl. Mallorca, Menorca), GR, incl. Eubea, Crete, Dhilos, Rhodos; USSR: CET, SET, North Africa: Morocco, Tunisia.

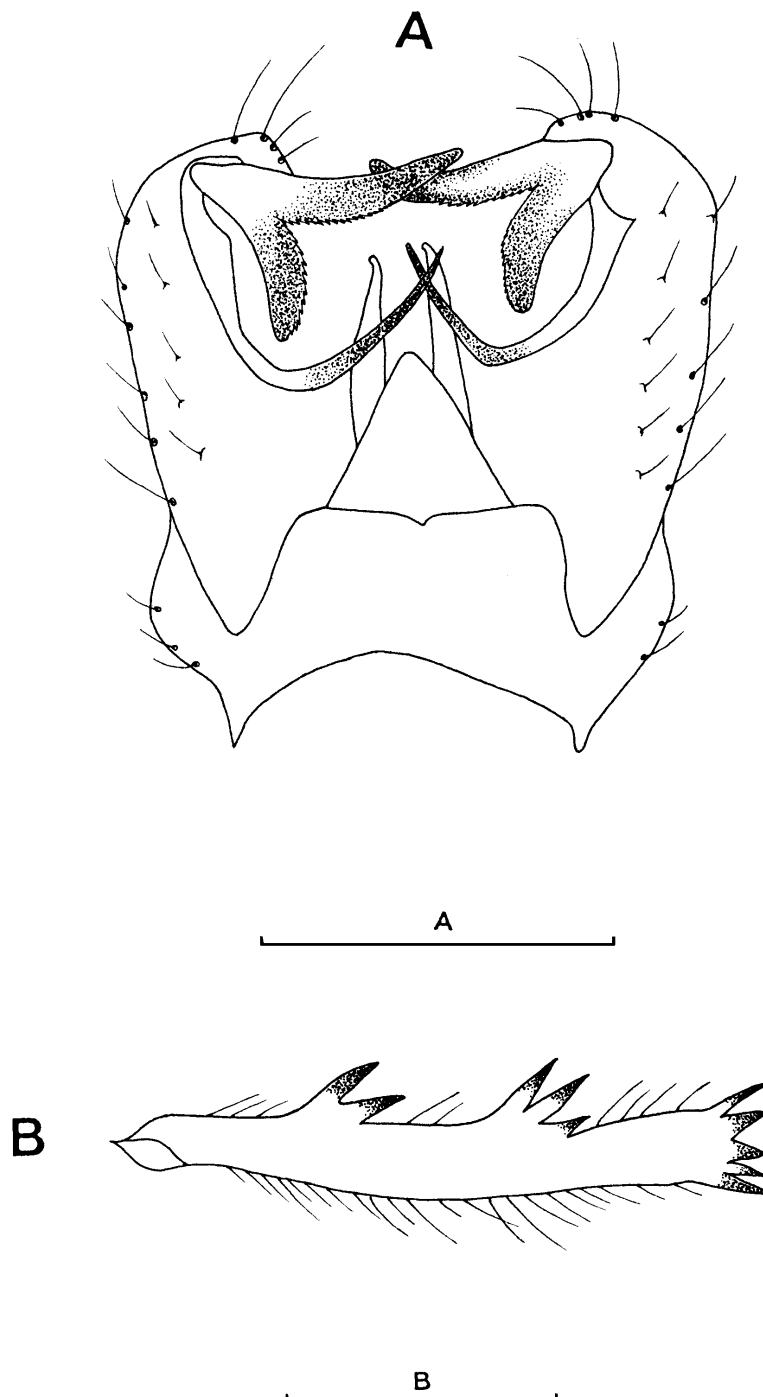


Fig. 2 – A, *Symplecta stictica* (Meigen), ♂ - abdominal apex; B, *Dilophus tenuis* Meigen, ♀ - fore tibia. Scales (in mm): A 0.4; B 0.3.

## Family Bibionidae

*Bibio hortulanus* (Linnaeus, 1758): 2 ♂♂, El Haouaria (Cap Bon), 23.III., 37°02'12"N, 10° 59'36"E, rape and bushes, leg. C.P. Distribution: Central and South Europe; "USSR": SET, TC, KZ, SMA; Asia: Iran, Syria, Israel; North Africa: Tunisia.

•• *Dilophus tenuis* Meigen, 1818, (Fig. 2 B): 1 ♀, Sened (near), 18.III., 34°28'28"N, 09°15'09"E, leg. C.P., 3 ♂♂, Kerkenah Islands, 20-21.III., 34°47'00"N, 11°14'32"E, leg.C.P., 92 ♂♂, Cap Serrat (8 km South), 26.III., leg. R.Z., G.C., C.P., 1 ♂, El Kef, 29.III., 36°15'06"N, 08°55'27"E, Altitude: 407 m, leg. G.C. Identified after Krivosheina (1969). Distribution: P, E, I, A. New report for Africa.

## Family Stratiomyiidae

*Chloromyia formosa* (Scopoli, 1763): 25 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, Bulla Regia (on the vegetation of the ruins of the Roman fortress), 28.III., 36°33'24"N, 08°45'16"E, altitude: 163 m, leg. C.P. Distribution: Europe from Scandinavia to P, E, I and GR; USSR: CET, SET, TC, WS, ES; Asia: Turkey; North Africa: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia; Nearctic Region (introd.).

## Family Bombyliidae

*Cyrtosia serena* (Becker, 1915): 2 ♀♀, Bir Thelethin (8 km South), 12.III., 32°37'28"N, 10°18'30"E, Barber traps in the salty marsh area, leg. C.P. Distribution: Europe: GR; North Africa: Tunisia (von Hamman el Lif).

*Empidideicus carthaginensis* Becker, 1907: 1 ♂, Medenine (10 km West), 33°22'59"N, 10°22'17"E, hour 15:15, t = 24.5°C (in the shade), leg. C.P., field of bloomed rape, leg. C.P., 2 ♀♀, Bir Ali (West of), 34°40'22"N, 09°56'32"E, altitude: 100 m., leg. G.C. Distribution: Asia: Israel, North Africa: Egypt, Algeria, Southern Tunisia (Type locality: „aus Sfax”).

• *Heterotropus maculiventris* Bezzi, 1925: 2 ♀♀, Medenine (10 km West), 13.III., leg. C.P., G.C. Distribution: North Africa: Egypt.

*Parageron major* (Macquart, 1840): 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Kerkenah Islands, 21.III., (GPS see *Dilophus tenuis*) leg. C.P. Distribution: North Africa: Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco.

*Usia florea* (Fabricius, 1794): 2 ♂♂, Kerkenah Islands, 21.III., leg. C.P., G.C. Distribution: Europe: E, F, I; "USSR": SMA; North Africa: Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia.

*U. ignorata* Becker, 1906: 7 ♂♂, Kerkenah Islands, 21.III., leg. C.P., 1 ♂, Bir Ali 19.III., (see GPS: *Empidideicus*), leg. G.C. Distribution: Asia: Israel, Syria; North Africa: Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco.

*Bombylius boghariensis* Lucas, 1852: 1 ♂, Haouaria (Cap Bon), 23.III., 37°02'12"N, 10°59'36"E on bloomed rape and spiny bushes, leg. C.P. Distribution: North Africa: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt.

• *B. discolor* Mikan, 1796: 1 ♀, Sened (near), 18.III., leg. C.P., 4 ♀♀, Carthage Museum (Park), 24.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: Europe from GR to YU and E to PL; USSR: South of NET, CET, SET, TC, SMA; North Africa: Algeria.

• *B. fimbriatus* Mikan, 1820: 2 ♂♂, Nadhour (5 km from Bizerte), 37°19'19"N, 09°50'29"E, altitude: 150 m, leg. C.P., R.P.M. Distribution: Central

and South Europe: from E to PL; “USSR”: CET, SET, TC, KZ, SMA, South of WS; Asia: Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan, Israel, Mongolia; North Africa: Egypt, Morocco.

*B. medius* Linnaeus, 1758: 1 ♀, Sidi Mhammed Nouguiez 19 km South from Nchicnia, 9.III., 34°25'45"N, 10°03'16"E, hour 11:45, t = 25.3°C (in the shade), leg. D.M., G.C. Distribution: Europe: South of Europe from P to PL; “USSR”: CET, SET, TC, CZ, SMA; Asia: Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan, Israel, Iraq; North Africa: Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco, Egypt.

*B. undatus* Mikan, 1796: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Mides (4 km East), 16.III., 34°24'10"N, 07°57'12"E, altitude: 332 m., leg. C.P., G.C. Distribution: Europe from P to PL; “USSR”: CET, SET, TC, SMA (mountains), South of WS; Asia: mountains of Turkey, Iran and Afghanistan, North Africa: Algeria, Morocco, Egypt.

#### Family Empididae

*Empis (Euempis) tessellata* Fabricius, 1794: 1 ♂, Tunis (Bardo Museum's Park), 24.III., leg. C.P., (on bloomed thistle), 1 ♂, Tunis (surroundings of the Aeroport), 24.III., leg. Pârvu, 5 ♀♀, Bou Salem, 27.III., (near Mejerda River), leg. C.P., 1 ♂, Bulla Regia, 28.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: „Wiedespread in Palaeartic Region, to Japan”.

• *Empis (s. str.) mediocris* Becker, 1907: 1 ♂, El Kef (26 km from Tunis), 29.III., 36°15'16"N, 08°55'27"E, altitude 407 m, leg. G.C. Distribution: Europe: ?E; N. Africa: Algeria.

*Empis macquarti* Becker, 1907: 1 ♂, Bou Salem, 36°34'21"N, 08°52'19"E, altitude 128 m., 27.III., leg. C.P., 7 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, El Kef, 29.III., leg. G.C. Distribution: North Africa: Algeria, Tunisia.

#### Family Dolichopodidae

• *Micromorphus albipes* (Zetterstedt, 1843): 1 ♂, Bir Thelethin (8 km South), 10-12.III., leg. G.C., 32°37'28"N, 10°18'30"E, 10 Barber traps, leg. C.P. Distribution: Europe: S, IRE, GB, B, D, DDR, NL, DK, F, YU, E, I, R, BG; “USSR”: NET: (Leningrad region), CET (Rs), SET (Uk, Rs, North Caucasus); Asia: Mongolia, China; North Africa: Algeria, Morocco.

•• *M. paludicola* (Karl, 1921): 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Cap Serrat (8 km south), 37°10'51"N, 09°16'00"E, light traps, 27.III., leg. R.Z., G.C. Identified after Negrobov (2000): scutellum without yellow margin, black coxae, coxa 1 with black hairs, costal vein in R<sub>3+4</sub> area longer than that from the segment M<sub>1+2</sub>. The species was de-synonymized from *M. claripennis* (Strobl, 1899) as it was presented in the “Catalogue of Palaeartic Diptera” (Negrobov, 1991). Distribution: Poland. New record for Africa.

• *Schoenophilus versutus* (Haliday in Walker, 1851): 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, Cap Serrat, 37°13'10"N, 09°13'23"E, 26.III., leg. C.P., temporary pool with vegetation – at the sea shore. Distribution: Europe: GB, IRE, S, DK, NL, DDR, D, F, H, PL, I, E, BG, R; “USSR”: SET (Voroshilovgrad region); North Africa: Algeria, Morocco.

• *Hydrophorus praecox* (Lehmann, 1822): 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 138 Cap Serrat, 37°13'10"N, 09°13'23"E, 26.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: Europe, “USSR” from Crimea and Est to Maritime Territory; Asia: Iran, Azores, Canary Is., Asia: India, China, Taiwan; Africa: Cap Verde Is.; North and South America; Australia, New Zealand.

• *Syntormon pallipes* (Fabricius, 1794): 5 ♂♂, Cap Serrat, 26.III., leg. C.P., 1 ♀, Kalaat el Andalous (Delta Mejerda), 37°04'05"N, 10°10'35"E, 29.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: widespread in Europe; Asia: Iran, Afghanistan, Turkey; North Africa: Morocco, Algeria, Egypt; Azores; Madeira.

• *Campsicnemus curvipes* (Fallén, 1823): 1 ♂, Cap Serrat, 26.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: Europe; North Africa: Algeria, Morocco; Canary Is.; Madeira.

•• *Chrysotus palustris* Verrall, 1876, (Figs 3, 4): 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Cap Serrat, 26.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: Europe: GB. New record for Africa.

• *C. suavis* Loew, 1857: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Kebili – Date plantation with alfalfa and autumn barley, N.: 33°46'02", E.: 008°51'49", leg. C.P. Distribution: Europe and former USSR; North Africa: Egypt; Canary Is., ? Afrotropical Region.

• *Tachytrechus insignis* (Stannius, 1831): 6 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, Cap Serrat, 26.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: Europe (inclusively former USSR); North Africa: Morocco.

*Orthochile nigrocoerulea* Latreille, 1809: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Kerkenah Islands, 20.III., leg. C.P., 7 ♂♂, 4 ♂♂, Bou Salem, 27.III., leg. C.P., 8 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀, El Haouaria (Cap Bon), 28.III., leg. C.P. 1 ♂, Bulla Regia, 28.III., leg. C.P., 11 ♀♀, El Kef, 29.III., leg. G.C. Distribution: Europe: S, GB, F, JU, H, I, E, GR; Asia: Turkey, Israel; North Africa: Tunisia, Algeria.

#### Family Syrphidae

*Episyrphus balteatus* (De Geer, 1776): 1 ♀, Kebili, palm plantation, 14.III., leg. C.P., 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Tunis (yard of Bardo Museum), 24.III., leg. C.P., 2 ♂♂, Carthage Museum. The Hill Byrsa, 36°51'11"N, 10°19'23"E, 24.III., leg. C.P., 2 ♂♂, Nadhour (5 km from Bizerte), 37°19'19"N, 09°50'29"E, altitude 150 m., 25.III., leg. C.P., 1 ♂, Cap Serrat, 27.III., leg. R.Z. Distribution: Europe; Asia; Oriental Region, North Africa: Algeria, Egypt.

*Eupeodes corollae* (Fabricius, 1794): 1 ♀ Bir Ali (West), 34°40'22"N, 09°56'32"E, 19.III., leg. G.C., 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Kerkenah Islands, 21.III., leg. G.C., 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Tunis (yard of Bardo Museum), 24.III., leg. C.P., 1 ♀, El Kef, 29.III., leg. G.C. Distribution: all parts of Europe and "USSR"; Asia: Iran, Mongolia, North China, Japan; North Africa: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt; Oriental Region, Tasmania.

*Sphaerophoria scripta* (Linnaeus, 1758): 1 ♂, Tunis (Aeroport), 36°50'42"N, 10°12'53"E, 24.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: Europe, all parts of "USSR", Asia, North Africa: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt; Azores, Madeira, Canary Is.; Nearctic and Oriental Regions.

*Chrysotoxum intermedium* Meigen, 1822: 1 ♀ Tamerza Oasis, 34°23'03"N, 07°55'22"E, altitude 265 m, hour 15:30, t = 22.5°C (in the shade), date palm trees, herbs, bloomed bushes, 15.III., leg. C.P., 2 ♂♂, Sened, 18.III., C.P. Distribution: Europe, former USSR, North Africa: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia.

*Melanostoma mellinum* (Linnaeus, 1758): 1 ♀, Tunis (Aeroport), 24.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: Europe: from Scandinavia to E, I, BG; all parts of "USSR"; Asia: Mongolia, Iran, Afghanistan, Japan, North Africa: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt (Peck, 1988; Dirickx, 1993).

• *Platynochaetus armipes* Bezzi, 1924: 2 ♂♂, Kerkenah Islands 20, 21.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: North Africa: Libia (El Mekili) (Peck, 1988). Identified after Sack (1932).

*Eristalis (Lathyrophthalmus) aeneus* (Scopoli, 1763): 1 ♀, Bulla Regia, 18.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: Europe and former USSR, Asia, North Africa: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Afrotropical, Oriental Regions, Australia, Hawaii.

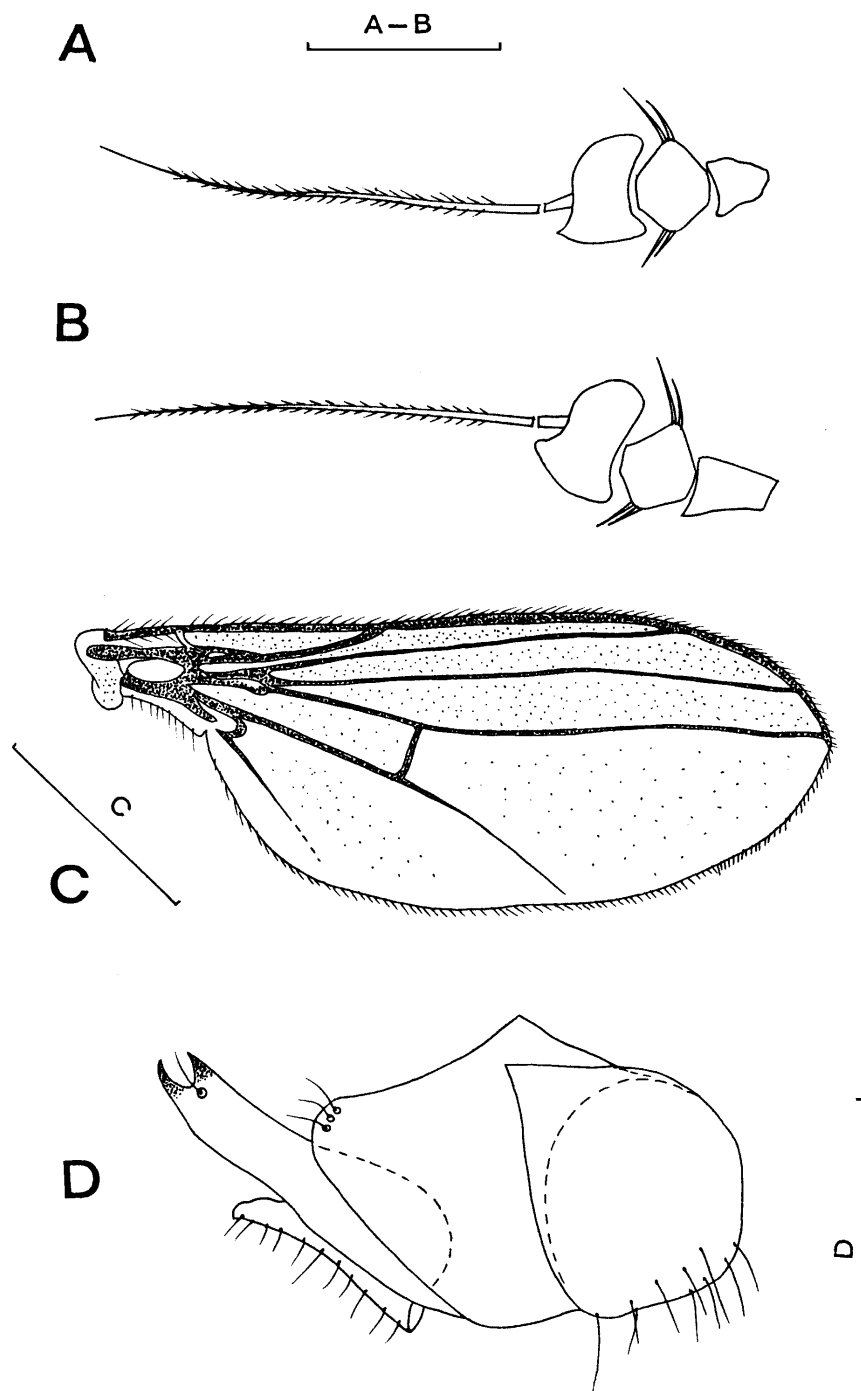


Fig. 3 – *Chrysotus pallustris* Verrall, ♂: A, antenna of male; B, antenna of female; C, wing; D, genital capsule (in lateral view). Scales (in mm): A, B, D 0.2; C 0.5.

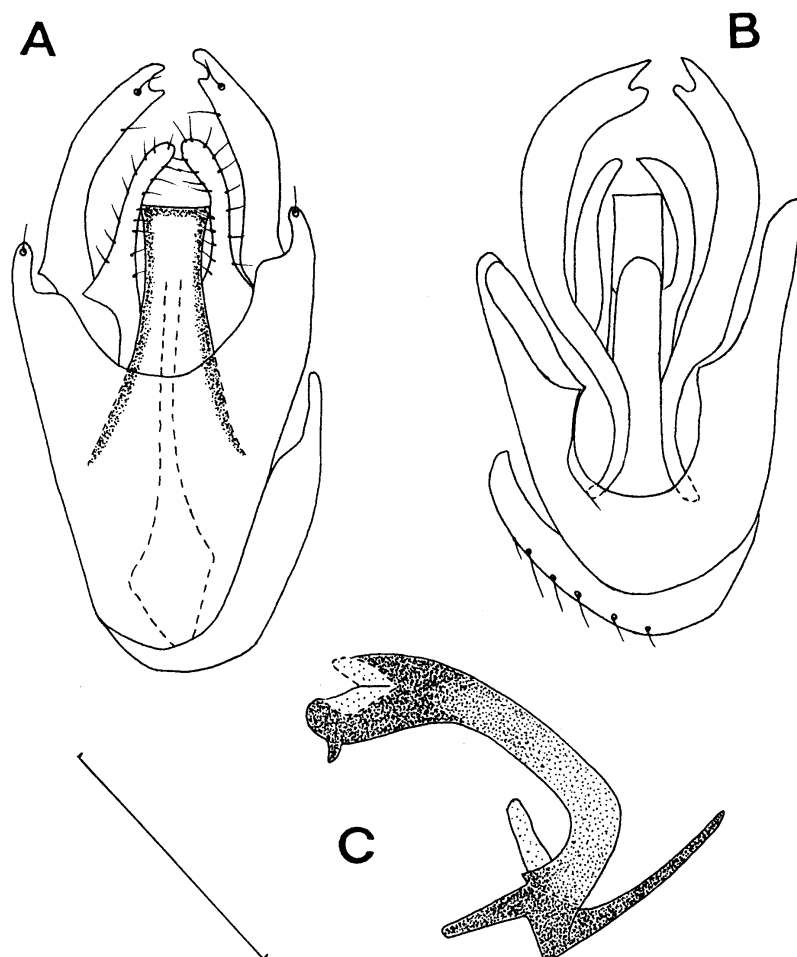


Fig. 4 – *Chrysotus pallustris* Verrall, ♂: A, genital capsule (in dorsal view); B, genital capsule (in ventral view); C, aedeagus. Scale (in mm): 0.2.

*E. (Eoseristalis) pratorum* Meigen, 1822: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, El Haouaria (Cap Bon), 23.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: Europe; former USSR; North Africa: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt (Peck, 1988; Dirickx, 1993).

#### Family Tephritidae

*Acanthiophilus helianthi* (Rossi, 1790): 1 ♀, Sidi Mhammed Nouguiez (19 km East from Nchicnina), 9.III., 34°25'45"N, 10°03'16"E, on bloomed rape, strong wind, t = 25.3°C hour 11:45, leg. D.M., G.C., 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Medenine (10 km West), 33°22'59"N, 10°22'17"E, 13.III., leg. C.P., G.C., R.Z., hour 15:15, t = 24.5°C, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Sened, 18.III., leg. C.P., 5 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, Bir Ali, 19.III., leg. G.C., 2 ♂♂, Kerkenah Islands, 20.III., leg. C.P., 1 ♂, Tunis (Airport), 24.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: Europe; „USSR”, Asia; North Africa; Madeira, Canary Is.; Africa, India, Thailand, W. Pakistan.

• *Sphenella marginata* (Fallén, 1814): 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Kerkenah Islands, 20-21.III., leg. C.P., 1 ♀, Carthage Museum, 24.III., leg. C.P., 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Tunis (Aeroport), 24.III., 1 ♂, El Haouaria (Cap Bon), 28.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: Europe, „USSR”, Asia: Israel, Afghanistan; North Africa: Egypt; Canary Is; Africa from Ethiopia to South Africa; Australia.

•• *Tephritis dioscurea* (Loew, 1856): 2 ♀♀, Mides (4 km East), 16.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: Central and southern Europe; „USSR”: NET, CET, SET, KZ, TC, FE. New record for Africa.

*T. nigricauda* (Loew, 1856): 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Mides (4 km East), 16.III., leg. C.P., G.C., 1 ♂, Bir Ali, 19.III., leg. G.C. Distribution: Europe, „USSR”: NET, CET, FE; Asia: Syria, Afghanistan; North Africa.

*T. poecilura* Loew, 1869: 1 ♂, Kebili, 14.III., leg. C.P., G.C., 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Bir Ali, 19.III., leg. G.C., 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Kerkenah Islands, 21.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: Southern Europe; Asia: Israel, Afghanistan; North Africa.

*T. postica* (Loew, 1844): 1 ♂, Mides (4 km East), 16.III., leg. C.P., R.Z., 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Bulla Regia, 28.III., leg. C.P., R.Z. Distribution: Central and southern Europe; Asia: Iran, Israel; North Africa.

*T. praecox* (Loew, 1844): 1 ♀, Mides (4 km East), 16.III., leg. R.P.M., 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, Sened, 18.III., leg. C.P., R.Z., 1 ♀, Kerkenah Islands, 20.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: Southern Europe; Asia: Israel, Afghanistan; North Africa; Canary Is.

*T. truncata* (Loew, 1844): 1 ♀, Carthage Museum, 24.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: Europe; „USSR”: SET, TC; North Africa: Tunisia.

*Trupanea amoena* (Frauenfeld, 1857): 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Hazoua, 17.III., 33°44'46"N, 07°37'44"E, altitude 35-40 cm, leg. C.P. – palm oasis – collecting in the hole around the trunks; 1 ♀, Sened, 18.III., leg. C.P., 2 ♂♂, Kerkenah Islands, 21.III., leg. C.P., G.C. Distribution: Widespread in central and southern Palearctic Region; Ethiopia; Sri Lanka, India, Philippine Is. ?, Taiwan.

*T. stellata* (Fuessly, 1775): 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Mides (4 km East), 16.III., leg. C.P., G.C. 3 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, Bir Ali, 19.III., leg. C.P., R.Z., G.C. Distribution: Widespread Palearctic Region west to Mongolia. ? Australia.

#### Family Sepsidae

• *Sepsis biflexuosa* Strobl, 1893: 1 ♂, Bulla Regia, 28.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: Europe: BB, DK, S, E, F, B, D, DDR, PL, A, CS, H, R, I, YU, GR, TR; Asia: Mongolia; North Africa: Morocco; Canary Is.; Nearctic Region; Hawaii.

*S. fulgens* Meigen, 1826: 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, Bulla Regia, 18.III., leg. C.P., R.Z., 1 ♂, Kerkenah Islands, 20.III., leg. C.P., 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Tunis (Aeroport), leg. C.P., 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Carthage Museum, 24.III., leg. C.P., 1 ♂, Bou Salem, 27.III., leg. C.P., 1 ♂, El Kef, 29.III., leg. G.C. Distribution: Europe: IRE, GB, N, S, SF, P, E (inclusively Balearics), AND, F (inclusively Corsica), B, D, DDR, PL, CH, FL, A, CS, H, R, I, YU, AL, GR (inclusively Corfu and Crete), BG, TR, CY; „USSR”: CET (Li, UK, Rs), SMA (Tu); Asia: Lebanon, Israel, Syria, Jordan, Iran, Afghanistan; North Africa: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia.

#### Family Opomyzidae

• *Geomyza tripunctata* Fallén, 1823: 1 ♀, Nadhour (5 km Bizerte) coniferous forest and bushes, 25.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: all parts of Europe; „USSR”: NET, CET, SET. Family was reported recently by us from Africa, from Morocco (Pârvu et al., 2006) by the species *Geomyza apicalis* (Meigen, 1830).

## Family Drosophilidae

*Drosophila melanogaster* Meigen, 1830: 1 ♂, Kebili, 14.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: Europe; Asia from Lebanon to Japan, North Africa: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt; Azores, Madeira, Canary Is.; world wide.

*D. phalerata* Meigen, 1830: 1 ♂, Hazoua, 17.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: Europa, Asia; North Africa: Morocco, Tunisia, Azores.

## Family Ephydriidae

•• *Athyroglossa (Parathyroglossa) ordinata* Becker, 1896 (Fig. 5 A, B): 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Cap Serrat, 26.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: Europe: R, H, BG, E, GR; Canary Is. New report for Africa.

•• *Ptilomyia orsovana* Enderlein, 1922: 1 ♂, Kebili, 14.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: R, H. Type locality: „Banat, Orşova an der Donau” (Romania) (Cogan, 1984). New report for Africa.

• *Psilopa aequalipes* (Becker, 1907): 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Kebili, 14.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: North Africa: Algeria, Egypt.

•• *P. compta* (Meigen, 1830) (Fig. 5 C): 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Kebili, 14.III., leg. G.C. Distribution: widespread Palaearctic, including “USSR”: ES; Asia: Afghanistan, N. E. Tibet; Canary Is.; North America (Cogan, op. cit.). New report for Africa.

*P. nilotica* (Becker, 1903): 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Kebili, 14.III., leg. C.P., 2 ♀♀, Hazoua, 17.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: Europe: I; Asia: Afghanistan, Iran; North Africa: Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria; Southan, Eritrea.

• *P. nitidula* (Fallén, 1813): 2 ♀♀, Hazoua, 17.III., leg. C.P., 2 ♀♀, Cap Serrat, 26.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: widespread Europe; Asia: N. E. Tibet; North Africa; Canary Is.

•• *P. obscuripes* Loew, 1860: 1 ♂, Hazoua, 17.III., leg. G.C. Distribution: widespread Europe; Canary Is. New report for Africa.

• *Hydrellia modesta* Loew, 1860: 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Kebili, 14.III., leg. C.P., R.Z., 2 ♂♂, Tunis (Bardo Museum), 24.III., leg. C.P., 2 ♂♂, Carthage Museum, 24.III., leg. C.P., 1 ♂, 20 ♀♀, Cap Serrat, 26.III., leg. C.P., R.Z. Distribution: widespread Palaearctic.

• *Parydra coarctata* (Fallén, 1813): 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Cap Serrat, 26.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: widespread Palaearctic Region.

•• *P. cognata* Loew, 1860 (Fig. 5 D, E): 2 ♀♀, Cap Serrat, 26.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: I, E, H, BG, R (Cogan, op. cit., Thalhammer, 1889). New report for Africa.

• *P. quadripunctata* (Meigen, 1830): 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Cap Serrat, 26.III., leg. C.P., R.Z. Distribution: widespread Europe; Asia: Afghanistan, Japan (Cogan, op. cit.), North Africa: Morocco (Pârvu et al., 2006).

•• *Ephydra riparia* Fallén, 1813 (Fig. 6): 5 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, Ouled Maleh Aouinet (River), 9.III., 34°00'02"N, 09°59'57"E, leg. C.P., R.Z., D.M., on halophilous vegetation under the bridge, strong wind, hour 13:36, t = 25.8°C. Distribution: Europe: A, B, BG, DK, SF, F, D, GB, H, NL, N, PL, R; “USSR”: NET (Rs); Asia: Mongolia (Cogan, op. cit.; Thalhammer, op. cit.). New report for Africa.

•• *Coenia palustris* (Fallén, 1823) (Fig. 7 A): 1 ♀, Oulet Maleh Aouinet, 9.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: widespread Europe; Canary Is. New report for Africa.

•• *Halmopota kozlovi* Becker, 1907 (Fig. 7 B-D): 2 ♂♂, Ouled Maleh Aouinet, 19.III., leg. R.Z., C.P. Identification elements: arista apex is white, tibia

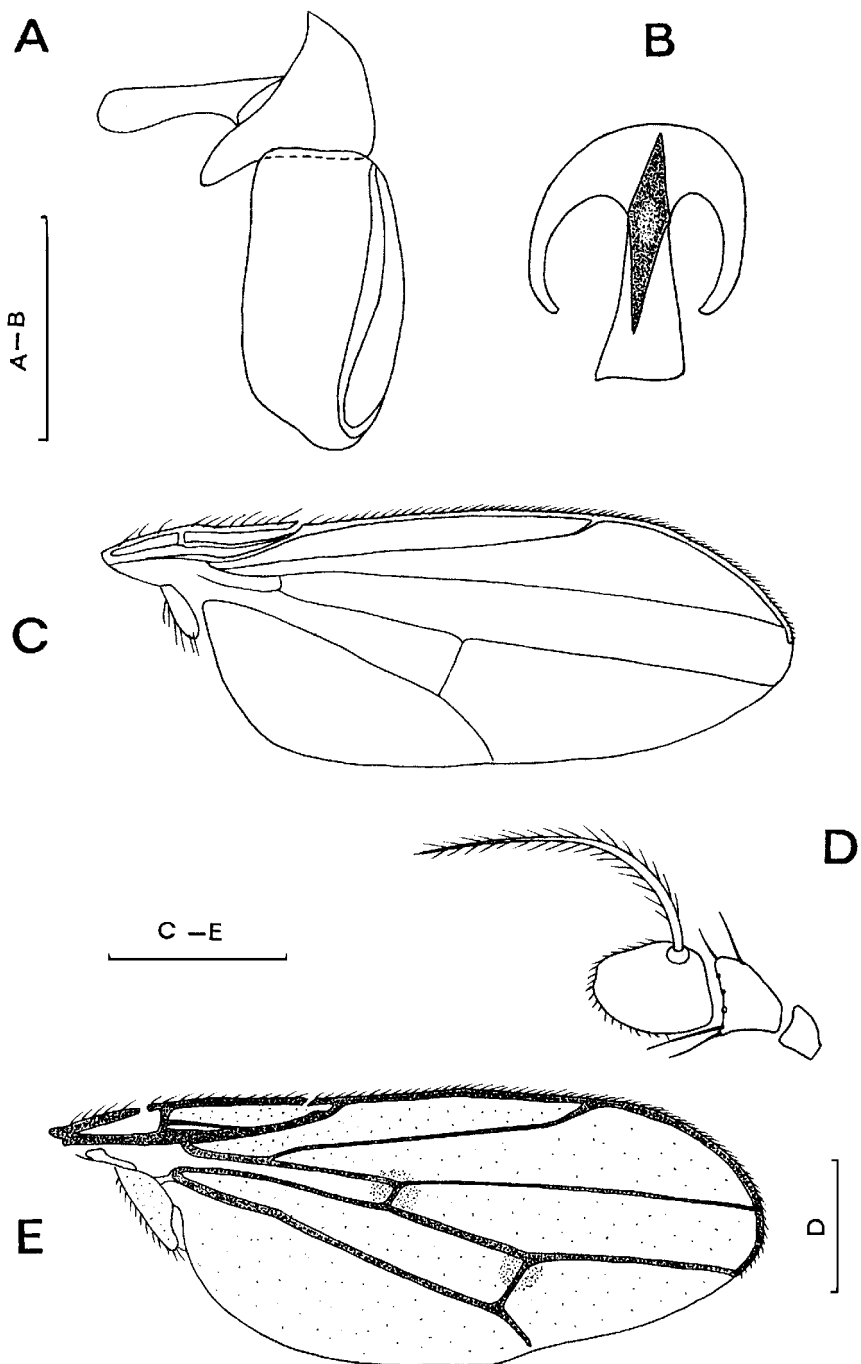


Fig. 5 – *Athyroglossa ordinata* Becker, ♂: A, genital capsule (in lateral view); B, aedeagus (in dorsal view); C, *Psilopa compta* (Meigen), ♂, wing; *Parydra cognata* Loew, ♂: D, antenna; E, wing. Scales (in mm): A, B 0.1; C, E 0.5; D 0.2.

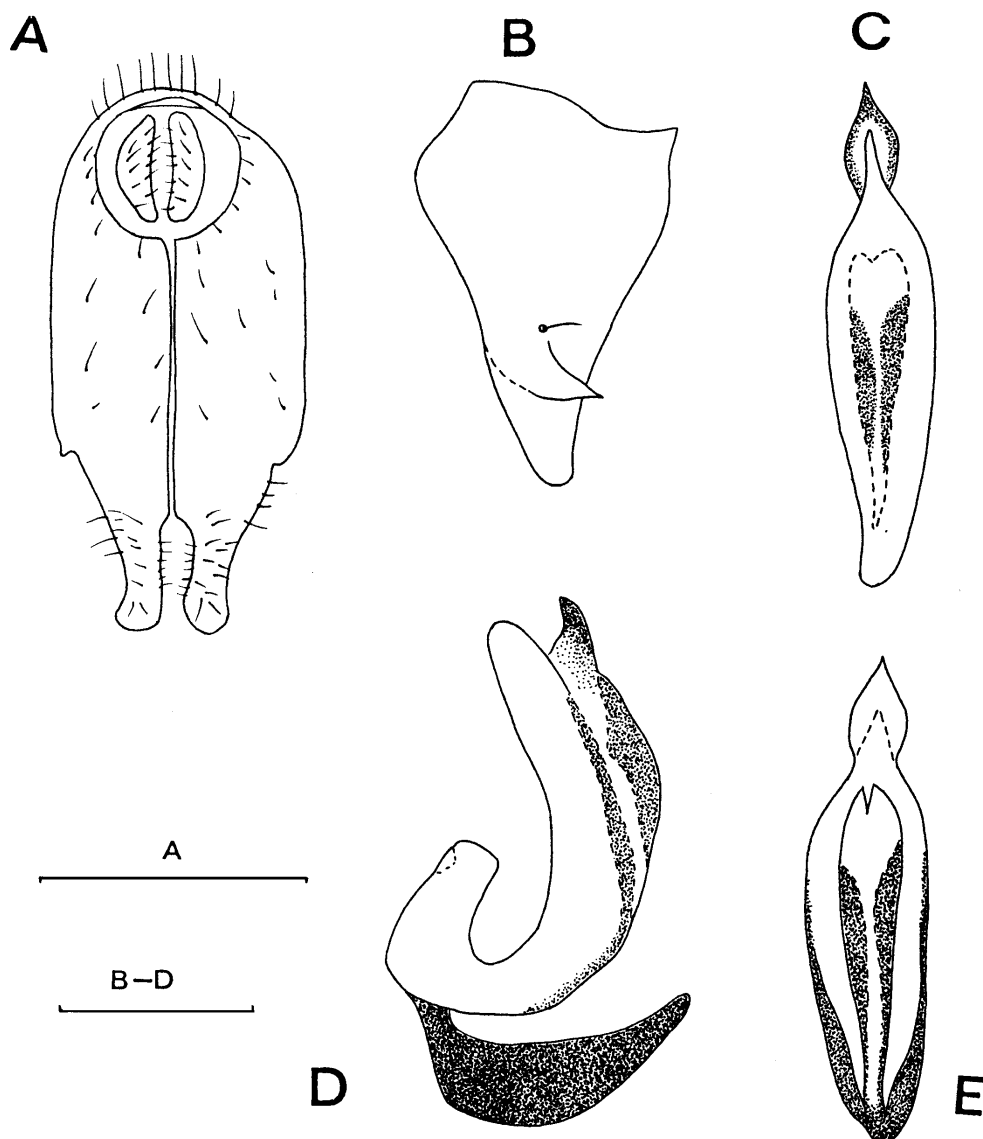


Fig. 6 – *Ephydra riparia* Fallén, ♂: A, hypopygium; B, gonopod; C, aedeagus (in dorsal view); D, aedeagus with apodema (in lateral view); E, aedeagus (in ventral view). Scales (in mm): A 0.5; B-D 0.2.

apex reddish, aedeagus and other aspects of ♂ genitalia differentiate it by *H. salinarum* (Bouché, 1834). Distribution: Europe: I; Asia: China (Tibet). New report for Africa.

#### Family Anthomyiidae

*Adia cinerella* (Fallén, 1825): Medenine (10 km West), 2 ♂♂, 13.III., leg. C.P., G.C. Distribution: widespread Holarctic.

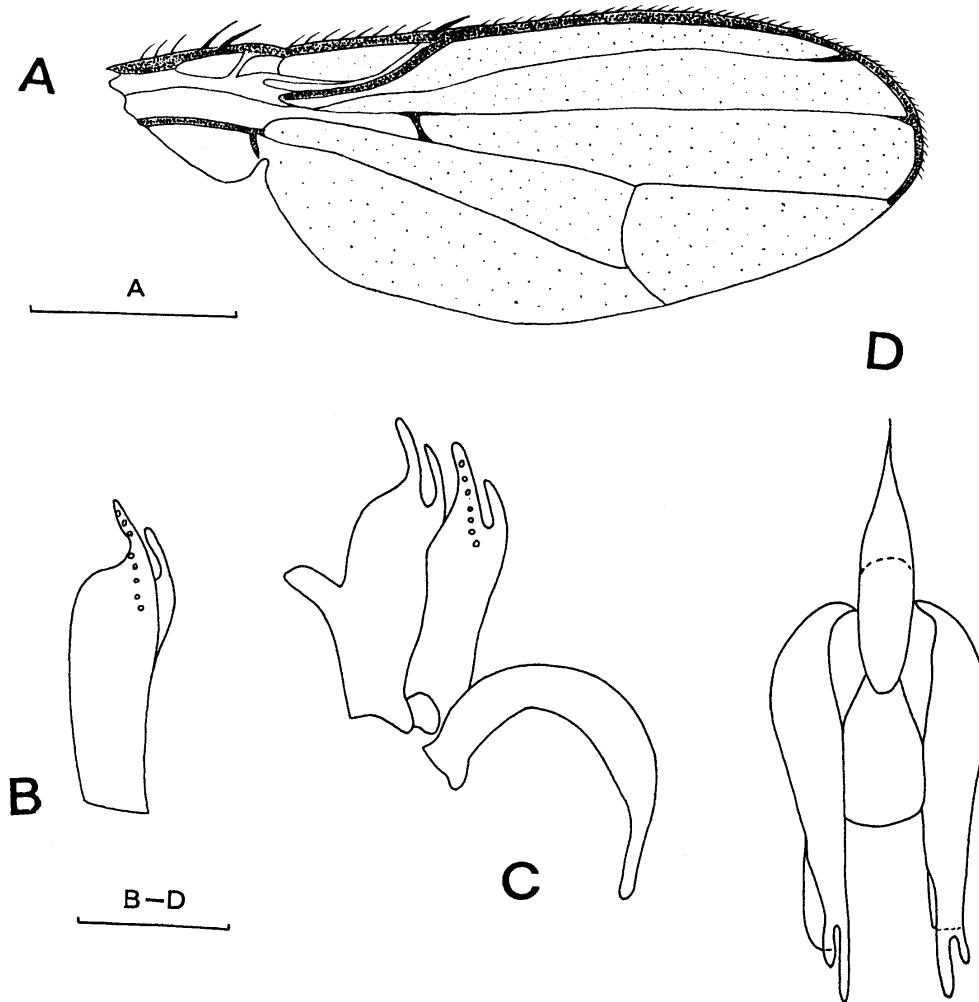


Fig. 7 – A, *Caenia palustris* (Fallén), ♀ - wing; *Halmopota kozlovi* Becker, ♂: B, gonopod (in lateral view); C, aedeagus and gonopods (in lateral view); D, the same (in dorsal view). Scales (in mm): A 1; B-D 0.2.

• *Delia flavogrisea* (Ringdahl, 1926): 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Medenine, 13.III., leg. G.C., 1 ♂, Kerkenah Islands, 20.III., leg. C.P., 2 ♂♂, Cap Serrat, 26.III., leg. C.P., R.Z., 1 ♂, Bou Salem, 27.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: Europe: N, PL, S, R; Asia: China. North Africa: Morocco (Dely-Draskovits, 1993; Pârvu et al., 2006).

*Paregle audacula* (Harris [1780]): 4 ♂♂, Tunis (Bardo Museum), 24.III., leg. C.P. Distribution: Europe: A, B, CS, D/DDR, DK, E, F (inclusively Corsica), GB, GR, H, I (inclusively Sicily), N, NL, S, SF, YU; "USSR": NET, CET, SET, SMA, FE; Asia: China; North Africa: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya; Azores, Madeira.

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CONTRIBUȚII FAUNISTICE ASUPRA UNOR FAMILII DE DIPTERE  
(INSECTA: DIPTERA) DIN TUNISIA  
[Rezultatele expediției „Punia” 2006]

## REZUMAT

Se prezintă o contribuție dipterologică rezultată din colectările întreprinse în Tunisia în luna martie 2006 în cadrul expediției „Punia”.

Expediția face parte dintr-un proiect intitulat „Contribuții românești la cercetarea faunei mediteraneene”, proiect comun aparținând Muzeului Național de Istorie Naturală „Grigore Antipa” și Societății de explorări oceanografice și protecția mediului marin (SEOPMM) „Oceanic Club” din Constanța.

Se prezintă o hartă cu localitățile vizitate și lista taxonomică cu datele de colectare și de biotop. Lista conține 73 specii din 14 familii, majoritatea din subordnul Brachycera; 36 de specii sunt necunoscute încă din Tunisia (conform „Catalogului Dipterelor Palearctice”) iar dintre ultimele, 13 sunt noutăți faunistice chiar pentru Africa.

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